

Rates of Advertising.
First insertion, per line, ten cents; each subsequent insertion, five cents; one dollar a line, per annum. One-fourth column three months, \$10; six months, \$17; one year, \$30. One-half column three months, \$17; six months, \$30; one year, \$50. All transient and foreign advertisements must be accompanied by the cash, to insure insertion.

The Emporia News.

P. R. PLUM, DUDLEY RANDALL, EDITORS.
EMPORIA, KANSAS:
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1859.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS,
MARCUS J. PARROTT.
For new advertisements, see fourth page.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Representative to Congress,
MARTIN F. CONWAY.
Governor,
CHARLES ROBINSON.
Lieutenant Governor,
J. F. BOUL.
Secretary of State,
JOHN W. ROBINSON.
Auditor,
GEORGE S. HILLYER.
Treasurer,
WILLIAM THOLEN.
Attorney General,
B. F. SIMPSON.
Superintendent of Public Instruction,
W. R. GRIFFITH.
Supreme Judge,
THOMAS EWING, Jr.,—6 years,
S. A. KINGMAN,—4 years,
L. D. BAILEY,—2 years.

The State Ticket.

We place at the head of our columns this week the ticket nominated by the Republican State Convention, at Topeka, on Wednesday last. We have only room this week to say that the ticket is a good and strong one, and one that the Republicans of Kansas can elect. Nearly all the men composing it have been in Kansas from the first settlement to the present time, through all the struggle for freedom, and were consistent, firm Free State men, when to be so was to risk one's life. For this ticket the Republicans can poll their full strength, and we are confident that they will do it.

Next week we shall publish the list of delegates, officers, and proceedings of the meeting.

Madison Republican Nominations.

The Republicans of Madison county met in Convention at Elmdar on Saturday, the 1st inst., and put in nomination the following ticket for county officers: Superintendent of Public Instruction, John W. Thorn; Judge of Probate, John Elmer; County Clerk and Register of Deeds, Lewis W. Kuhn; Sheriff, Samuel J. Mantor; Treasurer, William Shockey; Prosecuting Attorney, George H. Lillie; County Surveyor, Wm. Godfrey; Coroner, Jacob Jones. The following persons were nominated as delegates to the Ottumwa Judicial Convention: Lewis W. Kuhn, Samuel J. Mantor and B. F. Van Horn. Mr. H. H. Jones was also chosen as a delegate to the Topeka State Nominating Convention.

So far as we are acquainted with the candidates, we know them to be "good men and true," and think the Republicans of Madison have made a good choice. We are not advised as to what the "Democracy" of Madison intend to do in the premises. There are hardly enough of them to fill the offices, and we presume that they will hide their "disinterested heads" for the present.

Chelsea Stone.

The country south of us, besides being rich in productiveness of soil, is rapidly creating extraordinary possessions of mineral and other wealth. We have before us specimens of an excellent and very beautiful quality of building stone, found in large quantities upon the town-site of Chelsea. When taken from the quarry it is quite soft—sufficiently so to be cut up by a saw, and afterwards, by exposure to the air, becomes as hard as ordinary limestone. It is also of a pure white color, when dry, and makes a very handsome wall, almost equal to marble. Two or three houses are being built of it in Chelsea.

There will be four straight-out Republican members of the next Virginia Legislature—three in the House of Representatives, and one in the Senate. They were all elected in what is known as the "Pant-haul"—the District in which Wheeling is situated. The Senator is a Mr. Caldwell, who is a member of the National Republican Committee. The fire-eaters are in a "bad way" about this distressing state of affairs, and scarcely know what to do about it. The mildest remedies yet suggested, are, first to bully the Republicans into resigning their seats; and, failing in this, expelling them from the Legislature, for holding opinions likely to endanger the future growth of the negro's crop. Republicanism has got a strong hold on the people of Western Virginia.

The Portsmouth Journal publishes a passport given by James Monroe, when a Minister of England, in 1806, to Essex White, a slave and body servant of John Randolph of Roanoke, and a negro, in which the said Essex White is called "a citizen of the United States." But the Democratic party of to-day repudiate Monroes, Randolph and all the statesmen of that period, not only in the matter of the citizenship of negroes but in everything else.

The Emporia News.

VOL. 3—No. 10.

EMPORIA, KANSAS, OCTOBER 15, 1859.

WHOLE No. 114.

An Important Matter to Us.

That portion of the Emporia Company which returned the present week from the Gold Mines, via the circuitous route by Council Grove, and who went up the Cottonwood going out last spring, inform us that the latter route is the best for all the conveniences to the emigrant which they anywhere found. The Santa Fe road from Council Grove to the Little Arkansas runs over dry prairie, destitute of water at distances of considerable length, and is not supplied with grass as early in the spring as along the streams. That road also angles to the south sufficiently to strike this parallel of latitude at a distance of some eighty miles west from here. The route up the Cottonwood lies in a due westerly direction, parallel with the stream, (which runs straighter than is marked upon the map) a distance of about fifty miles, where Mud Creek intersects, running the same course, which leads nearly to where the Santa Fe road crosses the Little Arkansas.

This latter is the natural route for a great public road, and where one should be correctly laid out and properly improved at the very earliest moment. It will be of great advantage to citizens of Emporia and this region of country if only to open intercourse with the people west, who are already looking this way to our advantages for trade and milling, and who in turn want our surplus corn and other products. Next spring there will be a heavy emigration to the mines, from southern Missouri, Arkansas, and the Middle States, which might be brought in a straight line through Emporia to an intersection with the Santa Fe road as we have described. And still more, we might now expect, as the Indian reserve to the east of us is being thrown open for settlement, that the settlers through that region will aid us in opening a direct road through, from Palmyra to the Big Bend of the Arkansas, where the great route should be, and ought to have been laid out in the first place. There should be a move in this matter before another spring.

Our friend Dr. Barrett, of Butler county, has presented us with a sample of Cotton, grown on Walnut Creek in Hunter county, which for length and fineness of staple equals any specimen we have ever seen. It was planted late in May, and received no cultivation. Since the South made a "virtue of necessity" and gave up Kansas, declaring that it was on the wrong side of the "isothermal line" to be profitably tilled by slave labor, it has been demonstrated beyond cavil that cotton, hemp, tobacco and sugar can be profitably cultivated in Kansas. In fact the capabilities and resources of Kansas are but just beginning to be made known.

STATE RECORD.—This new, sterling Republican paper, published by Messrs. Ross Brothers, at Topeka, made its appearance on the first of this month. It is in quarto form—eight pages, with five columns to each—printed on small type, entirely new, and is the handsomest paper in Kansas. The Record is edited with ability commensurate to its size, and we heartily wish it success. Terms, \$2 per annum.

Yankee emigration, and capital, are fast pouring into the northern tier of Slave States. A large body of land, 29,000 acres, lying in the counties of Highland, Randolph, and Pendleton, Virginia, has been sold for \$60,000 to a Northern Emigration Society, who design settling upon it. The "isothermal line" is going South. In a few years slavery will cease to be profitable in Missouri, Kentucky, Virginia and Maryland, and then it will cease to exist in those States.

GOVERNMENT FORCE ON OUR FRONTIER.—We learn that the strength of the military force now stationed at points west of us, are at Fort Riley, four companies of Dragoons, and two of Infantry; at Fort Kearney, three of Infantry, and two of Dragoons, with expected additions soon at both places. There are over two thousand horses now in the Government stables at Fort Riley.

The Neosho Valley Register mentions the name of J. H. Watson, of this place, as a probable candidate for Judge in this (the 5th) Judicial District, under the Wyandott Constitution.

Anson Burlingame, of Massachusetts, will stamp the Territory for Mr. Parrott during this month. We hope that the people of this county may have the pleasure of hearing him before the close of the canvass.

An excellent remedy for the sting of bees, wasps, gnats, and also for the bite of snakes, is said to be—equal parts of common salt and gunpowder, moistened with strong vinegar—to be applied to the wound as soon as possible.

Look out for the shipplasters. The notes of the Highland Bank, of Pittsfield, Ill., and those of the Pike county Bank, Griggsville, Ill., have been protested. Look out for them.

The Vote on the Constitution.

The following are the returns, so far as received, of the vote on the Constitution and Homestead:

| COUNTIES. | For Const. | Ag. Const. | For Hom. | Ag. Hom. |
|---------------------|------------|------------|----------|----------|
| Breckinridge, | 539 | 29 | 227 | 7 |
| Madison, | 43 | 2 | | |
| Butler, | 28 | 1 | 29 | 0 |
| Hunter, | 14 | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| Moria, | 14 | 47 | 4 | |
| Douglas, | 1438 | 378 | | |
| Anderson, | 30 | 6 | | |
| Allen, (maj.) | 148 | | | |
| Rouben, | 76 | 6 | | |
| Linn, | 172 | 20 | | |
| Franklin, | 304 | 81 | | |
| Wyandott, (maj.) | 110 | | | |
| Doniphan, | 94 | | | |
| Atchison, | 685 | 579 | 354 | 538 |
| Lykins, (maj.) | 166 | | | |
| Brown, | 257 | 94 | 10 | |
| Jefferson, | 113 | 57 | 135 | 24 |
| Johnson, | 384 | 327 | | |
| Leavenworth, (maj.) | 44 | | | |

Advices received at New Orleans on the 10th instant state that Brownsville, Texas, has been attacked by a party of 28 Guerillas, and five persons killed, the jail broken open and all the prisoners set at liberty. Intense excitement prevailed among the citizens. The Mexicans had sent aid out from Matamoros to defend the town. The Guerillas were headed by Cartenas, who shot the Sheriff of Brownsville last July while attempting to arrest him. A party of one hundred strong on horse-back rode into the city and posted sentinels. They were afterwards persuaded to leave, but another attack was expected. Assistance had been sent for. The cause of the difficulty is said to be revenge on the part of Cortenas, for alleged injuries.

FAREWELL STRAP AND LAP STONE!—The principal boot and shoe manufacturers of the East, are now doing all the labor of their business by means of machines driven by steam. What would Roger Sherman, the old Connecticut shoemaker, think, could he but appear once more among the living, and behold a boot and shoe manufactory driven by a 40 horse steam engine?

A destructive fire occurred in Leavenworth City on Sunday morning, the 2d inst., at about half-past one o'clock, entirely destroying the Bay State Mills and the City Foundry. The loss is estimated at about \$15,000—insured for about \$7,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

A SURE SYMPTOM.—C. C. Lyon, a dentist of Marquette, L. I., writes to the *Scientific American* as follows: "Observing recently a case of death caused by hemorrhage from the extraction of a tooth, the following remedy should be universally known as an infallible remedy:—Make plaster of Paris into the consistency of soft putty, and fill the cavity. It will soon become a solid plug."

The *Great Eastern* is said to have performed admirably on her trip, and proved herself already the fastest vessel afloat. She is already triumphantly proclaimed a complete success. The desire to see her is growing to fever heat in all parts of the country. There will doubtless be a great rush at Portland to see her. On the 6th of this month was the time her arrival was looked for.

ILLINOIS IN 1860.—The *Chicago Press and Tribune*, at the conclusion of an elaborate consideration of the political condition of Illinois, says: "We repeat, the Republican party of Illinois is a unit, and that its triumph in 1860, by an overwhelming majority, is just as certain as that year will come round."

The *N. Y. Evening Post* says the Republican meetings in New York are largely attended by influential citizens of that city who have of late years not taken any active part in political affairs, and argues rightly from that fact that the thinking and patriotic men are arousing for the great battle next year. The Republican army is rapidly increasing in numbers.

INDIAN KILLED.—We learn that Bill Johnson, a notorious Kaw Indian, on last Wednesday evening, as the tribe were departing for the plains, got drunk and shot his brother with an arrow, killing him in a few hours. Bill immediately fled.

A friend suggests that in view of the scarcity of gold and silver in Kansas at present, that the next Legislature should make coinskins, buffalo hides, turnips, etc., legal tender! The suggestion is a good one, and we hope the Legislature will act upon it.

A new suspension bridge, now in course of erection over the Ohio, at Wheeling, will have a span of over 1,000 feet. The estimated cost of the structure is \$37,000.

Hon. Greeley arrived in New York on the 26th ult., by the steamer *Moses Taylor*. He left San Francisco on the 5th.

The hay crop in Ohio is represented to be an entire failure, and hay is being exported from Illinois to supply the deficiency.

From the Mines—Arrival of a part of the Emporia Company.

During the present week, five out of the eleven who left Emporia last April for the gold mines have returned, viz: J. W. Randall, R. W. Randall, Ellis Owens, Peter Hughes and Isaiah Jones. They left Denver on the 6th of September. From them we learn the following interesting particulars of the mines and country:

Mining prospects were very good at the time they left. Since the excitement about the South Park mines had abated, and the prospectors returned, as most of them had, operations in the old diggings were renewed with more vigor than before, and those having good claims were increasing their force, and consequently producing large yields. More gold has therefore been taken out the latter part of the season than the former; but the season for mining was fast drawing to a close. Heavy rains fell during the first days of September, terminating in a fall of snow that drove a considerable number from the mountains. The whole mountain range was robed in its winter mantle on the day the company departed. The health of the mining districts had improved. They bring no news of important discoveries, other than those already reported. This company bought a claim in Russell's Gulch early in June, which they worked with average success of others along it until they left, when they sold out. They do not expect to return. They do not speak knowingly of but few fortunes being made. The Georgia company, numbering thirteen men, in the same gulch where they were, it was supposed had taken out nearly \$100,000, but theirs was by far the largest yield in that vicinity. A large number were preparing to return to their homes this fall, and some had already started.

A TRIP DOWN THE PLATTE.—The company concluded to come down the Platte, in order to test both routes. A well-rigged flat-boat being ready to "sail," a part of the company (the two Randalls) concluded to take passage—the other three starting at the same time by land, with an ox team. The Platte was then on a big high, and a speedy journey was anticipated by the navigators. Eight miles below Denver, however, an unknown obstacle was encountered—the Platte bridge. Bridges always frighten river men, and this appearing to be nearly level with the water, the pilot concluded to haul to under a bank of willows, which they were to use as tow-lines, and thus make the descent in the most approved style of Missouri river steamboating in snag-time. But alas! their captans won't strong enough—the lines slipped, and—the boat might have gone under the bridge, had not a snag interposed and *captized her!* Here was a pickle; boat and cargo was a total loss, though, in this instance—only the latter, and they afterwards righted their craft and pursued their course for about 175 miles farther, when the river spread out over sand plains to a width that seemed only to afford the necessary quantity of water for irrigation, and they found there was not motive power enough aboard to get her any farther, so they left and joined their teams.

BUFFALO HUNTING.—Thirty-five miles before coming to Fort Kearney they were in the midst of buffaloes. They had not had an opportunity for a good hunt going out the route being so much traveled that hardly any game could be seen; and now, therefore, every one felt the same uncontrollable desire to rush after the herd that a new adventurer would. After parleying awhile as to who should first be privileged to make a "dead shot," two of them struck out a short distance where a dozen or more were laying down, wholly unconscious of the impending fate before them. When within a few rods, an old bull raised up, and commenced taking a look at his pursuers, when "bang" went a gun! The bull was heard to strike him, but yet he continued to look; then another shot was fired, when he moved off, apparently unharmed. Two more balls made him limp terribly, but he did not "come down." After a long, besieging march, the first buffalo was at last killed, but so far away that the hunters did not reach their teams without being treated to a night serenade from a large pack of black and grey wolves. Afterwards the company were more successful—one member killing five more morning.

THE NORTHERN ROUTE.—The company do not speak at all in favor of the Northern, or Platte route. They say that in no particular does it equal the Southern, or Arkansas route, which they traveled going out. For nearly two hundred miles there was no timber, the road sandy and uneven, and all the way running from two to three miles from the river to avoid frequent ravines, thus making the distance necessarily almost double in traveling to and from the stream, where they were compelled to camp twice each day. The water of the Platte was also warmer and poorer than that of the Arkansas, in consequence of having a much greater distance to travel after leaving the mountains. Every one they saw cursed the Platte route bitterly.

The only editorial in the last issue of the *Oswatimie Herald* is the following: "We won't issue a paper next week—Help is scarce, and we want to visit some of our friends, hoping they will be prepared to 'ante up.'"

The number of patents issued from the United States Patent office for the week ending Sept. 20th, 1859, was ninety-four! and during the few years in which the Patent office has been established, nearly twenty-six thousand Patents have been issued.

The Republican majority in Maine at the late election foots up over twelve thousand! Not enough Democrats there to be called "scattering."

The Know Nothing candidate for Governor in New Jersey has declined, leaving the contest between the straight Democrat and Republican.

Ohio produces more than six millions of bushels of potatoes per year. She is an uncommonly fine potato-patch.

A portion of the Santa Fe mail recently robbed, came to the Post Office last evening. A trunk, containing \$22,000 in gold, was overlooked in the general rolling. It was brought in by private conveyance from the scene of the fight.—*Leav. Register*, 12th.

LOCAL.

Ratification Meeting Last Night!

THE STATE NOMINATIONS ENDORSED!

Templers' Hall was filled last night, at but a few hours' notice, to rejoice over the nominations made at Topeka on the 12th instant. Dr. E. P. Bancroft was called to the chair, who stated the object of the meeting, and read the nominations, which were unanimously applauded and cheered at great length. L. D. Bailey, Esq., was first called out, and took the stand amid loud applause. His remarks were brief but pointed. He was followed by Dr. J. H. Watson, C. V. Eskridge, Dr. J. F. Newton, F. G. Hunt, E. P. Bancroft, and others, who made short but pithy speeches.

Dr. Bancroft presented the following resolutions, which were adopted by acclamation:

Resolved, That the action of the Republican Convention, held at Topeka on the 12th inst., meets with our cordial approbation.

Resolved, That we hail the nomination of Charles Robinson, the leader of the Free State men of Kansas "in the times that tried men's souls," for the office of Governor, as one eminently fit to be made, and hereby pledge our most untiring efforts to secure his election.

Resolved, That the nomination of Martin F. Conway, Jr. Representative to Congress, is a just tribute to talents of a high order, integrity of purpose, devotion to principle, and zeal in the Republican cause.

Resolved, That in the candidates for the various State offices, we recognize sound Republicans, and honest, capable men, and as such we pledge them our hearty support.

Resolved, That we hereby renew our allegiance to the principles laid down in the *Oswatimie Platform*, and that, until altered or amended by the proper authority, we regard the Philadelphia Platform as our rule of faith and practice in national politics.

At the close of the meeting, a move was made to the organization of a Republican Club, which met with a hearty response from all present. A committee of five was appointed to draft Constitution and By-Laws, which comprised the following: L. D. Bailey, Dr. Newton, Dr. Watson, E. P. Bancroft, and C. V. Eskridge.

The first meeting of the Club was called for on next Thursday evening, at Templers' Hall.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING.—The next regular monthly meeting of the Breckenridge County Agricultural Society will be held at Emporia next Monday, at 1 o'clock. It is expected that addresses will be delivered, and some important matters discussed. The society, it is hoped, is permanently established, and the farmers are all invited to come forward and join, and thus further the aims of the association.

THE MARCH OF IMPROVEMENT.—One new dwelling house came up on Friday last week, two more the day following, and one or two others since then. So it goes. We do not pretend any longer to keep a correct list of all the new buildings in progress of erection here, but think the number already commenced is sufficient to average at least three a week until cold weather sets in.

We received a call from W. H. Mickel, Esq., of Waterloo, on last Tuesday. He informs us that about one hundred settlers have already gone in and taken claims on One Hundred and Forty-two and Elm Creeks since the Sac and Fox lands were opened. Settlers are also flocking in along Duck and Onion Creeks.

Another of those pleasant parties, so generally participated in and enjoyed by the young people of Emporia, will be given at Templers' Hall on next Friday evening. A general invitation is extended.

Messrs. Hornsby & Fick are now receiving their fall stock of goods—the largest, Mr. Fick assures us, that was ever brought to Emporia, for proof of which they invite inspection. Their store will be crowded doubtless with goods and customers.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. G. Whitte as candidate for the office of "City Root and Shoemaker," of Emporia. We hope our citizens and the farmers around will give him a liberal support. His shop, for the present, is in the rear of E. P. Hadley's store, and his stock is now being received.

MORE DWELLINGS NEEDED.—Several men with families have visited Emporia the past week looking for houses to move into until they could build, and have generally found pretty scant accommodations. Every house and shanty, in and around town, we believe, is now occupied, and in almost every instance to its fullest capacity. We want more houses, and are having them built as fast as possible, but not quite in ratio to the influx of new-comers which has been pouring in upon us this fall.

Within the past week we have booked nearly twenty new subscribers to the *News*. This has been done mainly through the influence of friends—those who already take the paper, and, liking it, have persuaded others to subscribe. We are not afraid of losing subscribers after once getting them, for we do not believe that ten persons in the county do not take the *News* now who did three years ago. There are a few, however, even in this county, who are acquainted with the paper, and like it, and yet have never subscribed. We wish every one of this class would come forward voluntarily, and give us that support which is necessary to the encouragement of such improvements as we design making before another spring.

J. S. Chick & Co.—This is an old and well-established house in Kansas City—the largest grocery house unquestionably on the Missouri River. Their fall stock, received about the first of the present month, is unsurpassed for size and quality, and they can, we believe, offer now, if never before, better bargains to Territorial buyers than any house along the river. We desire that merchants and settlers in this region should give them a trial.

While at Kansas City, about three weeks since, we visited the book-store of Messrs. Balls & Hicks, at the time they were receiving their fall stock. They have a magnificent store—the finest we have seen in the West—and their stock will be found to comprise everything in the line. Besides all this, they are gentlemen of the right kind for our Territorial friends to deal with.

WANTED.—A few loads of wood on subscription to the *News*.

For particulars of the county nominations made at Emporia on the 12th, see proceedings on fourth page.

JOB PRINTING.

The office of THE EMPORIA NEWS is furnished with a complete assortment of the newest styles of Type, Borders, Flourishes, Cuts, Cards, Fancy Papers, Colored Inks, Bronze, &c., enabling the proprietor to print CIRCULARS, CARDS, CERTIFICATES or STOCK, DEEDS, POSTERS, and all other kinds of JOB PRINTING, in a manner unsurpassed in the country. Particular attention paid to printing all kinds of Blanks. Orders for work promptly attended to when accompanied with Cash. "Excellence" is our motto.

Blank Warranty and Mortgage Deeds, Bonds, Executions, Summons, Subpoenas, Attachments, Recognizances, etc., constantly on hand.

ARRIVAL FROM THE MINES.—Messrs. J. W. Randall, R. W. Randall, Ellis Owens, Peter Hughes and Isaiah Jones returned in good health from the mines during the past week. Mr. Aaron Miller came back some four weeks since. Miles Murphy started with him, but having been sick for some time, and getting worse on reaching Denver, he remained there, and afterwards died. Messrs. Green, Young, and the two Bay brothers are still supposed to be in the mines—the two latter expecting to start for home about the first of November. Green and Young will probably remain there through the winter. We have in our possession some fine specimens of nugget gold brought back by the two first named, which the "curious" can see by calling on us at the office.

A wholesale and retail paper warehouse has been established in Lawrence by Mr. Frank Roberts, who, by arrangements with Eastern manufacturers, can doubtless supply the Territorial trade cheaper and with less trouble than by purchasing of manufacturers themselves. Try him. His advertisement is in the *News*.

I have been informed that I was appointed, by the American Convention last Tuesday, one of the Republican Central Committee for the ensuing year. I hereby announce my resignation, as the appointment was made without my knowledge or consent.

R. PARHAM, Jr.

To the Electors of the 5th Judicial District.

A few weeks since my name was brought before the public as a candidate for the office of District Judge, subject to the nominating convention to be held at Ottumwa on the 9th inst.; but I now take the special liberty of withdrawing my name from that connection, and hereby announce my determination to be an independent candidate for that office for the following reasons:

1. In the election of delegates from this county to the Ottumwa convention the Judicial question has been ignored. Our delegates to that convention were elected, entirely, with reference to the Representative and Senatorial convention, to be held at the same time and place. That question, with various other questions of purely a local nature, absorbed all others, both in the primary elections and county convention.

And though the delegates chosen may be perfectly reliable, I do not regard that they were elected upon that issue, and are certainly not the expression of the people. This might be compensated by instruction, but they are not instructed by the people for whom to cast their vote, and can be guided only by their individual preference. The counties having the largest vote in this matter are incorporated in the same Representative and Senatorial District, and will, undoubtedly, alter under the same difficulties in regard to the Judicial question.

Deeming it fair and honorable to submit the question, directly, to the people themselves, with whose sovereign verdict I shall be perfectly satisfied I invite my competitor, Dr. Watson, to submit his claims to the same impartial tribunal.

2. The Judicial question should not be made a subject of party strife, as though justice were only to be dispensed to political favorites. The incumbent of that office should be a man of sterling integrity: "honest, faithful and capable."

Politically I am Republican, "without guile or shadow of turning." And though I cannot be "corrupted to revolt," if elected, I would discharge the duties of that office without personal, local or political prejudices.

J. M. RANKIN.

Senatorial and Representative District Convention.

The Republican electors of the counties of Osage Coffey and Breckenridge are requested to meet in Delegate Convention at Ottumwa, on Wednesday, the 19th day of October, A. D. 1859, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating two Senators and six Representatives, to represent the said counties in the State Legislature. The apportionment of delegates will be as follows: Osage 2; Breckenridge, 5; Coffey, 5. By order.

Republican Nominating Convention.

The Republican electors of the 24th Representative District, composed of the counties of Butler, Hunter, Greenwood, Godfrey, and Woodson, are requested to meet in Delegate Convention at Eureka, in Greenwood county, on Wednesday, the 19th day of October, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent said District in the next Legislature. The apportionment will be as follows: Butler county, 7 delegates; Hunter, 7; Greenwood, 5; Godfrey, 3; Woodson, 8.

Odd Fellows.

Emporia Lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F., meets regularly every Wednesday evening, at 7 o'clock in Masonic Hall. Members of the Order in good standing are cordially invited to visit the lodge.

JOSEPH RICKABAUGH, N. G.

C. O. HANSEN, Sec'y.

Masonic.

Regular Communications of Emporia Lodge, No. 12, A. F. and A. M., are held on the Thursday evening, or preceding the full moon, in each month.

L. D. BAILEY, W. M.

C. V. ESKRIDGE, Sec'y.

DIED.

Near Emporia, on Wednesday evening last, of rheumatism of the heart, ABRAHAM SHENE, M. A., aged nearly 45 years.

Mr. Shene was born in Westmoreland Co., Penn., but when quite young moved to Ohio, thence to Illinois, afterwards to Missouri, and finally to Kansas, where he has resided, for over two years past, near Emporia. Mr. S. was one of our most honorable, intelligent and esteemed citizens, and his loss will be regretted by all in this neighborhood.—[E.]

The population of Milwaukee, as recently obtained by census, is 51,499.

An Illinois editor says his party (the Democratic) is on the verge of a precipice, but calls upon it to march "steadily ahead."—Good! we second the motion.

The Louisville Journal says that the Mormons are all in favor of Mr. Douglas for the Presidency. They are emphatically Squatter-Sovereignty men. They want no outside powers or influences interfering with their polygamy, or any of their other institutions.

If a Yankee should meet death on the pale horse, he would certainly haster him to swap "critters."

There is many a man whose tongue might govern multitudes if he could only govern his tongue.